



MC 613

IC/Unicamp

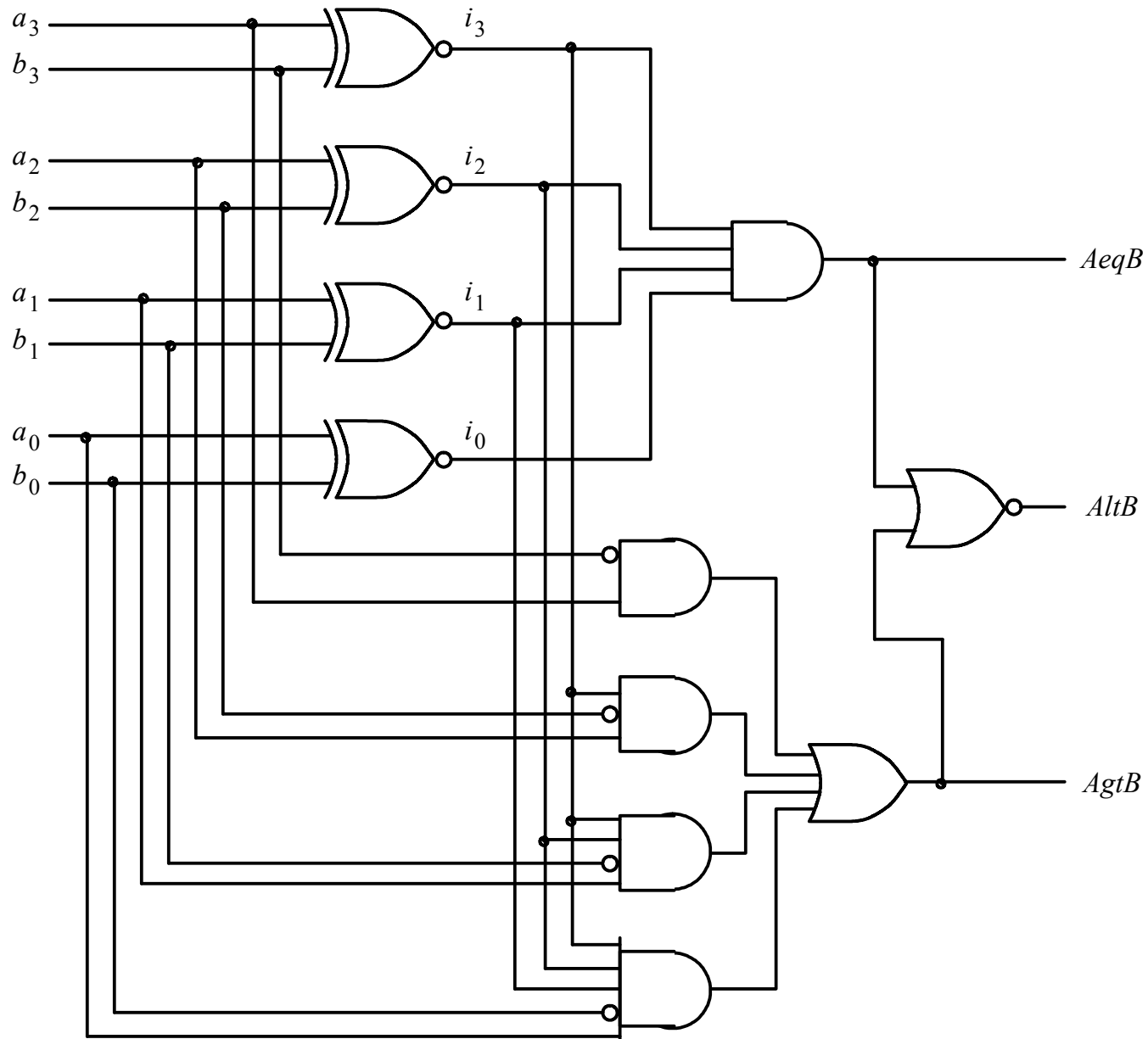
2013s1

Prof Guido Araújo

Prof Mario Côrtes

Circuitos Combinacionais Típicos (continuação)

Comparador de 4 bits





Comparador de 4 bits – VHDL

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY compare IS
    PORT (A, B: IN      STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
          AeqB, AgtB, AltB : OUT      STD_LOGIC ) ;
END compare ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF compare IS
BEGIN
    AeqB <= '1' WHEN A = B ELSE '0' ;
    AgtB <= '1' WHEN A > B ELSE '0' ;
    AltB <= '1' WHEN A < B ELSE '0' ;
END Behavior ;
```



Comparador de 4 bits (signed) – VHDL

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
USE ieee.std_logic_arith.all ;

ENTITY compare IS
    PORT (A, B: IN      SIGNED (3 DOWNTO 0) ;
          AeqB, AgtB, AltB : OUT      STD_LOGIC ) ;
END compare ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF compare IS
BEGIN
    AeqB <= '1' WHEN A = B ELSE '0' ;
    AgtB <= '1' WHEN A > B ELSE '0' ;
    AltB <= '1' WHEN A < B ELSE '0' ;
END Behavior ;
```

Números com sinal

- PORT (A, B: IN **SIGNED** (3 DOWNT0 0)
- Necessita da biblioteca
 - **USE ieee.std_logic_arith.all**
- Qual é o efeito nos valores de **AeqB**, **AgtB**, **AltB**?



Codificador de prioridade – VHDL

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY priority IS
    PORT (w : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
          y : OUT STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0) ;
          z : OUT STD_LOGIC ) ;
END priority ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF priority IS
BEGIN
    y <= "11" WHEN w(3) = '1' ELSE
        "10" WHEN w(2) = '1' ELSE
        "01" WHEN w(1) = '1' ELSE
        "00" ;
    z <= '0' WHEN w = "0000" ELSE '1' ;
END Behavior ;
```



Codificador de prioridade – ineficiente (1)

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY priority IS
    PORT ( w: IN      STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
          y : OUT     STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0) ;
          z : OUT     STD_LOGIC ) ;
END priority ;
```



Codificador de prioridade – ineficiente (2)

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF priority IS
BEGIN
    WITH w SELECT
        y <="00" WHEN "0001",
           "01" WHEN "0010",
           "01" WHEN "0011",
           "10" WHEN "0100",
           "10" WHEN "0101",
           "10" WHEN "0110",
           "10" WHEN "0111",
           "11" WHEN OTHERS ;
    WITH w SELECT
        z <=      '0' WHEN "0000",
                '1' WHEN OTHERS ;
END Behavior ;
```




MUX 16:1 com GENERATE (1)

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
USE work.mux4to1_package.all ;

ENTITY mux16to1 IS
    PORT ( w      : IN  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 15) ;
          s      : IN  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNT0 0) ;
          f      : OUT  STD_LOGIC ) ;
END mux16to1 ;
```



MUX 16:1 com GENERATE (2)

ARCHITECTURE Structure OF mux16to1 IS

```
SIGNAL m : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 3) ;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  G1: FOR i IN 0 TO 3 GENERATE
```

```
    Muxes: mux4to1 PORT MAP (  
      w(4*i), w(4*i+1), w(4*i+2),  
      w(4*i+3), s(1 DOWNTO 0), m(i) ) ;
```

```
  END GENERATE ;
```

```
  Mux5: mux4to1 PORT MAP
```

```
    ( m(0), m(1), m(2), m(3), s(3 DOWNTO 2), f ) ;
```

```
END Structure ;
```



Decodificador 4:16 – projeto hierárquico (1)

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY dec4to16 IS
    PORT (
        w : IN      STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
        En : IN      STD_LOGIC ;
        y : OUT     STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 15) ) ;
END dec4to16 ;

ARCHITECTURE Structure OF dec4to16 IS
    COMPONENT dec2to4
        PORT (
            w : IN      STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0)
            En : IN      STD_LOGIC ;
            y : OUT     STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 3) ) ;
    END COMPONENT ;
```



Decodificador 4:16 – projeto hierárquico (2)

```
SIGNAL m : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 3) ;
BEGIN
  G1: FOR i IN 0 TO 3 GENERATE
    Dec_ri: dec2to4 PORT MAP
      ( w(1 DOWNT0 0), m(i), y(4*i TO 4*i+3) );
    G2: IF i=3 GENERATE
      Dec_left: dec2to4 PORT MAP
        ( w(i DOWNT0 i-1), En, m ) ;
    END GENERATE ;
  END GENERATE ;
END Structure ;
```

VHDL: comandos sequenciais

- Visto até agora: comandos concorrentes
 - Ordem entre os comandos não importa
 - Analogia com componentes eletrônicos
- Novo conceito: process

```
C <= D and E;
```

```
PROCESS ( A, B )
```

```
  VARIABLE  x: STD_LOGIC
```

```
  BEGIN
```

```
    ..... -- corpo do processo
```

```
  END PROCESS ;
```

```
E <= A or B;
```



Algumas características de processo

- Trecho entre Begin e End é executado sequencialmente (a ordem importa)
- O processo é executado concorrentemente como as demais declarações (3 comandos concorrentes no exemplo)
- O processo é invocado quando muda algum sinal/variável na lista de sensibilidade (A,B)
- VARIABLE: possível somente dentro de processos
 - Atribuição `x := '1'`
 - Escopo somente dentro do processo
 - Para usar valor fora do processo, atribuir para um sinal
- Sinais são escalonados ao longo dos comandos do processo e só atribuídos no final

```
C <= D and E;  
PROCESS ( A, B )  
  VARIABLE  x: STD_LOGIC  
  BEGIN  
    .....-- corpo do processo  
  END PROCESS ;  
E <= A or B;
```



Processos: uso em circuitos digitais

- Principal aplicação
 - Descrição de circuitos sequenciais (a ser visto nas próximas aulas)
 - Implementação de funções complexas
- Mas também é possível implementar circuitos combinacionais

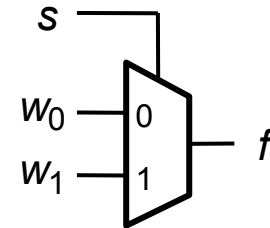


MUX 2:1 com if-then-else

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY mux2to1 IS
    PORT ( w0, w1, s : IN STD_LOGIC ;
          f : OUT STD_LOGIC ) ;
END mux2to1 ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF mux2to1 IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w0, w1, s )
    BEGIN
        IF s = '0' THEN
            f <= w0 ;
        ELSE
            f <= w1 ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```





MUX 2:1 alternativo

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY mux2to1 IS
    PORT (    w0, w1, s    : IN  STD_LOGIC ;
           f            : OUT   STD_LOGIC ) ;
END mux2to1 ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF mux2to1 IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w0, w1, s )
    BEGIN
        f <= w0 ;
        IF s = '1' THEN
            f <= w1 ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```



MUX 2:1 com CASE

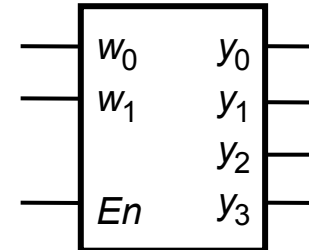
```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY mux2to1 IS
    PORT (w0, w1, s : IN      STD_LOGIC ;
          f       : OUT     STD_LOGIC ) ;
END mux2to1 ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF mux2to1 IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w0, w1, s )
    BEGIN
        CASE s IS
            WHEN '0' =>
                f <= w0 ;
            WHEN OTHERS =>
                f <= w1 ;
        END CASE ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```



Decodificador 2:4 – com processo (1)



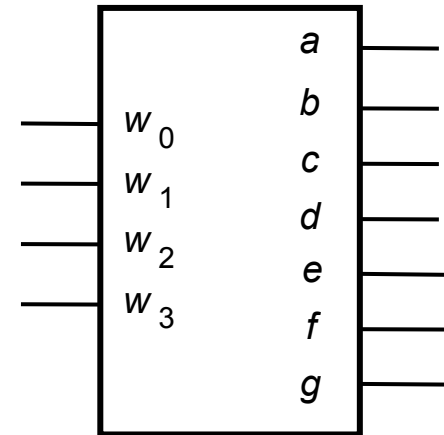
```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
ENTITY dec2to4 IS
    PORT (w : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0) ;
          En : IN STD_LOGIC ;
          y : OUT STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(0 TO 3) ) ;
END dec2to4 ;
```



Decodificador 2:4 – com processo (2)

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF dec2to4 IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w, En )
    BEGIN
        IF En = '1' THEN
            CASE w IS
                WHEN "00" =>          y <= "1000" ;
                WHEN "01" =>          y <= "0100" ;
                WHEN "10" =>          y <= "0010" ;
                WHEN OTHERS =>        y <= "0001" ;
            END CASE ;
        ELSE
            y <= "0000" ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```

BCD \rightarrow 7 segmentos (1)



```
LIBRARY ieee ;  
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;  
ENTITY seg7 IS  
    PORT (bcd : IN  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;  
          leds: OUT STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 TO 7) ) ;  
END seg7 ;  
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF seg7 IS
```



BCD → 7 segmentos (2)

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF seg7 IS

BEGIN

PROCESS (bcd)

BEGIN

```
CASE bcd IS --      abcdefg
    WHEN "0000" => leds    <=    "1111110" ;
    WHEN "0001" => leds    <=    "0110000" ;
    WHEN "0010" => leds    <=    "1101101" ;
    WHEN "0011" => leds    <=    "1111001" ;
    WHEN "0100" => leds    <=    "0110011" ;
    WHEN "0101" => leds    <=    "1011011" ;
    WHEN "0110" => leds    <=    "1011111" ;
    WHEN "0111" => leds    <=    "1110000" ;
    WHEN "1000" => leds    <=    "1111111" ;
    WHEN "1001" => leds    <=    "1110011" ;
    WHEN OTHERS => leds    <=    "-----" ;
```

END CASE ;

END PROCESS ;

END Behavior ;

Don't care

Codificador prioridade (1)

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
ENTITY priority IS
    PORT ( w      : IN  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
          y      : OUT  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0) ;
          z      : OUT  STD_LOGIC ) ;
END priority ;
```

Codificador prioridade (1)

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF priority IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w )
    BEGIN
        IF w(3) = '1' THEN
            y <= "11" ;
        ELSIF w(2) = '1' THEN
            y <= "10" ;
        ELSIF w(1) = '1' THEN
            y <= "01" ;
        ELSE
            y <= "00" ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
    z <= '0' WHEN w = "0000" ELSE '1' ;
END Behavior ;
```




Outro codificador prioridade (1)

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY priority IS
    PORT (    w      : IN  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNTO 0) ;
           y      : OUT  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 DOWNTO 0) ;
           z      : OUT  STD_LOGIC ) ;
END priority ;
```

Outro codificador prioridade (1)

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF priority IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( w )
    BEGIN
        y <= "00" ;
        IF w(1) = '1' THEN y <= "01" ; END IF ;
        IF w(2) = '1' THEN y <= "10" ; END IF ;
        IF w(3) = '1' THEN y <= "11" ; END IF ;

        z <= '1' ;
        IF w = "0000" THEN z <= '0' ; END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```



Erros comuns no uso de processo

- Memória implícita
- Atribuição múltipla de um sinal dentro de um processo
- Feedback de sinal: oscilação

Problema: Comparador de 1 bit

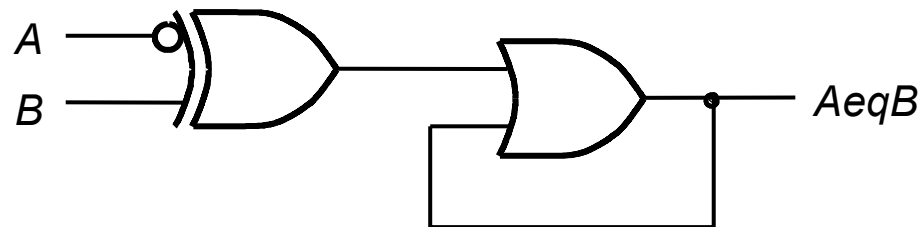
```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY implied IS
    PORT (      A, B  : IN      STD_LOGIC  ;
          AeqB  : OUT STD_LOGIC ) ;
END implied ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF implied IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( A, B )
    BEGIN
        IF A = B THEN
            AeqB <= '1' ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```

Problema: memória implícita

```
...  
PROCESS ( A, B )  
BEGIN  
    IF A = B THEN  
        AeqB <= '1' ;  
    END IF ;  
END PROCESS ;  
...
```



Comparador de 1 bit corrigido

```
LIBRARY ieee ;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;

ENTITY compare1 IS
    PORT (      A, B      : IN      STD_LOGIC ;
           AeqB      : OUT STD_LOGIC ) ;
END compare1 ;

ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF compare1 IS
BEGIN
    PROCESS ( A, B )
    BEGIN
        AeqB <= '0' ;
        IF A = B THEN
            AeqB <= '1' ;
        END IF ;
    END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```

Contador de 1s

```
LIBRARY ieee ;  
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;  
  
ENTITY numbits IS  
    PORT ( X : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 TO 3) ;  
          Count : BUFFER INTEGER RANGE 0 TO 3 ) ;  
END numbits ;
```

Intenção: iniciar sinal Count com 0 e incrementar a cada '1' encontrado no vetor X



Contador de 1s: 2 problemas

Realimentação → oscilação

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF numbit
BEGIN
  PROCESS ( X ) - conta n° de 1s em X
  BEGIN
    Count <= 0 ; -- o 0 em aspas é decimal
    FOR i IN 1 TO 3 LOOP
      IF X(i) = '1' THEN
        Count <= Count + 1 ;
      END IF ;
    END LOOP ;
  END PROCESS ;
END Behavior ;
```

Dupla atribuição de Count → só a última vai ser atribuída



Contador de 1s: corrigido

```
ARCHITECTURE Behavior OF Numbits IS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    PROCESS ( X ) -- conta n° de 1s em X
```

```
        VARIABLE TMP : INTEGER ;
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        Tmp := 0 ;
```

```
        FOR i IN 1 TO 3 LOOP
```

```
            IF X(i) = '1' THEN
```

```
                Tmp := Tmp + 1 ;
```

```
            END IF ;
```

```
        END LOOP ;
```

```
        Count <= Tmp ;
```

```
    END PROCESS ;
```

```
END Behavior ;
```



Precedência das operações

Operator Class	Operator
Highest precedence Miscellaneous	** , ABS, NOT
Multiplying	* , /, MOD, REM
Sign	+ , -
Adding	+ , -, &
Relational	= , / = , < , <= , > , >=
Lowest precedence Logical	AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR

- Dentro da mesma classe: da esquerda para a direita
 - a AND b OR c ----→ inválido
 - usar
 - (a AND b) OR c ou
 - a AND (b OR c)
- Recomendável: usar parênteses explicitamente



Construções de VHDL vistas nesta aula

- Selected Signal Assignment:

```
WITH ct1 SELECT f <= w0 WHEN '0', w1 WHEN OTHERS
```

- Conceito de OTHERS na atribuição
- Atribuição condicional de sinal

```
f <= w0 WHEN ct1 = '0' ELSE w3;
```

- Componentes e packages
- GENERATE
- OTHERS => '1'
- Tipo Signed
- Biblioteca std_logic_arith
- Vetores de bits: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 DOWNT0 0)
- Generic



Construções de VHDL vistas nesta aula

- Conceito de processo e comandos sequenciais
- Construções internas ao processo
 - Variáveis
 - **IF .. THEN ELSIF .. THEN ELSE ..**
 - **CASE .. IS WHEN .. => ..**